North and sought to interest Viceroy Li Hung-chang in his reform plans, as outlined in his *Tract of Ten Thousand Characters.* Six months he waited in vain at Tientsin. During his absence from the South he also visited the Wu-Han cities in the middle Yangtze.

The Sino-Japanese War broke out in 1893, and gave Dr. Sun an opportunity to intensify his revolutionary activities. He visited Honolulu in an attempt to enlist the financial and moral support of overseas Chinese, but with scant success. Recalled by a cable from one of his colleagues, he engaged in a conspiracy for the capture of Canton. Headquarters, camouflaged as a trading concern, were established at Hongkong. The agency at Canton was disguised as an agricultural society. Plans for the attack on the Viceroy's Yamen went forward, but the plot miscarried owing to the seizure by the Customs of 600 revolvers which the conspirators were attempting to smuggle in. Lu Hao-tung, who had organised the projected *coup,* and two others were summarily executed. Upwards of seventy other arrests were made; and Dr. Sun, who was himself in Canton at the time, only effected his escape by a circuitous route to Hongkong, about a fortnight later. His first reverse was experienced on September 9, 1895. From Hongkong he sailed for Japan, and it was on

this visit to Yokohama that he discarded his queue. His connection with the Canton plot was known and he did not expect to be able to return to China.

From Japan Dr. Sun proceeded to Honolulu, where he was disappointed to find that not only